TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

PROM WASHINGTON DIRECT TO ALL PARTS

FOR BALTIMORE AND THE EAST: Leave Washington for Reltimore at 6.10 and 7.45, a. m., and 3.40 at 4.35, p. m. On Sunday at 3.40, p. m. of sy. Leave Baltimore at 4.30 and 8.50, a. m., and 3.30 and 8.30, p. m. sunday at 3.40, a. m. only. The 7.45 and 4.30 teains only will stop at way stations and for Another second

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

HEAT SOUTHWESTERN ROUTE via ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA RAUROAD.

GREAT SOUTHWISTERN ROUTE via ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA RAHLROAD.

From WASHINGTON CITY to Virginia, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Masi-sippi Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas.

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To Redmond, Danville, Lyachburg, Bristol, Knexville, Dalton, Alfania, Chattanouga, Nashville, Hunteville, Grand Junction, Memphis, Montgomery, and New Orleans.

By a Direct Boute and Commerce Railway Cannexions to Memphis. Alboring greater Expedition and Comfort, and being over 200 miles shorter than by any other route.

The steam ferry boat George Page leaves the foot of Seventh street at \$5, o'clock, a. m., for Alexandria, where page-engers take the cars for Richmond, Charlot esville, Staunton. White Sutphur Springs, Woodcock, Xc., and at 7 \(\text{V}_1 \) p. m., for Richmond and all points Southwest, making sure and close comexions to Memphis.

Baggage wagons and commitbusor leave the office, Pa. avenue, at 6 o'clock, a. m., and 7, p. 19.

JAMES A. EVANS, Agent, Washington

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—The steamer GEORGE PAGE will run as follows: Leave Alexandria at 4, 8, 10, 12 o'clock, a. m.; 2, 4, and 6 o'clock, m. Leave Washington at 6, 9, 11 o'clock, 4, m.; 1, 3, 5, and 7 o'clock,

MOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.—NEW ARRANGE-MENT, WITHGREATLY IMPROVED SCHEDULE.—FROM WASH-INGTON DIRECT TO ALL PARTS OF THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST. VIA FOTOMAC STEAMERS AND RIGHMOND AND FOTOMAC RAIL BOAD HAVE.—Two fast daily lines from Washington for the South and Southwest. Boate leave their berths, foot of oth streets, at 645, a. m., and 75%, p. m. Passengers by the morning boat can obtain a fine breakfast on board and only a pleasant sail of 35%, hours down the beautiful Potomac, passing in tall view of Mount Verbon. By the evening boat they insure a good supper and a reet of four hours in consortable berths or state rooms, and arrive in Richmond in time to connect with all the trains for the South and Southwest.

The great southern mai is cave-ged over this route, it being 44 miles shorter and 100 miles less railroading than by any other route, making certain connections to

REIM CORDENOUS D. AND PETERSBURG, VIRGURA; WELDON AS TON, N. C.; CHARLESTON, S. C.; AUGUSTA, GA.; MONTHORSE BILE, ALA., DIRECT TO NEW ORLEANS AND ALL BOUTHERN CIT FOR THE SOUTHWEST TO

and New Orleans.

For through lickets and forther information of the route, inquire he southern ticket effice. No. 372 Pennsylvania avenue, one do not of Browns' Hotel, or on board the beats, foot of 5th atreet.

GEO. E. MATTINLY,
Ticket Agent.

Reprint of the British Reviews and Blackwood's Magazine.

SCOTT & CO., New York, continue to publish the following leading British periodicals, viz:

1. THE LONDON QUARTERLY, (conservative.)

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4. THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW, (fiberal.)

6. BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE, (tory.)

These periodicals ably represent the three great political parties of Great Britain—whig, tory, and radical—but politics forms only on feature of their character. As organs of the most profound writer on science, diterature, morality, and religion, they shand, as they eve have stood, unrivalled in the world of letters, being considered indigent reader of the scholar and the professional man, while to the independent of every chain they consider the moral of the control of the present intentions of heady throughout the scholar and the professional man, while to the intelligent reader of every chain they through a work of the mercant literature of he day throughout the

EARLY COPIES.

The receipt of advance sheets from the British publishers gives ad-ditional value to these reprints, maximuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about as goon as the original editions. TERMS.

STEREOSCOPIC PICTURES

W E have now on hand one of the largest and most varied assortments of STEREOSCOPIC PICTURES offered in the city, on glass or paper, plain and redored consisting of views of the principal places of the United States. We have, also, in great variety, Elioti's relebrated groups of parlor and dome the scenes, we defines, christenings, pic.nics, &c., &c. We also offer a fine collection of stereoscopic instruments, of various styles, manufactured to our own order. These instruments and pictures form the prettiest and most interesting present that, can be offered to older young.

A. CARDWELL, Real Estate and General commission Broker, has taken the office, up stairs, in No. 536 Punnsylvania avenue, where he proposes to attend to selling and buying real estate anywhere in the Union, reming our and collecting realestate anywhere in the Union, reming our and collecting realestate anythere in the Union, reming our and collecting realestate and procuring houses on rent or lease, or any business appertaining to, real estate, with unexceptional legal sid.

The actienment of claims of any description on the executive departments and bureans of government and Congress, and members of Congress; especially claims of the distant and adjacent newspaper press for subscriptions and advertising, his experience being such as the enable him to farnish the necessary forms and act renteines to parties having such, as well as attending to having advertisements in seried in any or aft of the papers is the District of Columbia or elsewhere, on application by letter or otherwise to him; thus saving the expense of a trip to the city, and prompt returns made.

Also, the negotiation of loans on good socurity, and all descriptions of business which may properly be classed under the head of a general commission brokerage.

general commission brokerage.

Revauss: Hon. Was. A. Harris, (formerly of Missouri,) Dr. A. V.
P. Garnett, Col. Jos. G. Berret, mayor; Righard Wallach, esq., an
the proprietors of the newspaper press generally of Washington
Mesers, J. & G. B. Davenport and Hon. J. S. Caskie, Richmond, Va.
Rev. Wm. S. Plumer, Alleghany Chy, Pa.; Col. A. T. Burnley, Frank
fort, Ky., and John O. Sargent, esq., New York city. Dec 1—diff

Where may be found a complete assortment of chandellers, and oth Jan 4
L.Q. C. LANAR. C. H. NOFF. J. L. STRY

AMAR, MOTT, & APTRY, Attorneys-at-Law, Italy Springs, Miss., will produce in the High Court of Breeze use Appeals at Jackson; the Federal Court at Routefor, the Courts of it in Judicial Bustries of Mississippi, and will attend to the collinor of Claims throughout North Mississippi.

ALAN AND HER PEOPLE—By Andrew Steinmett, end I vol. 11 25.
The Cavaller's of Fortune or, British Heroes in Foreign Ware, by
ames Grant 1 vol. 11.
English Country Life, consisting of descriptions of rural habits, couny scenery, and the seasons, by Thomas Miller; 1 vol.
How to Farm Profitably; or, The Sayings and Deings of Mr. Ailler
non Mechi.

The Washington Anion.

"LIBERTY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION."

VOL. XIV. NO. 259.

WASHINGTON CITY, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1859.

FOR RENT, either furnished or unfurnished, and by the year or for a shorter period, my house, on the cerege of transfer streets, occupied during the last session of Congress by Hom. Mr. Hammond, United States schatter from South Carolina. Inguire of DAVID A. HALL.

No. 408 C street.

OR RENT .- The Front Parler, and Bed-Room at-

Mo. sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Pealers.

sale—A scholarship in the Columbian College, for the whole form of four years, will be sold for a little more than half price to any person wishing to purchase one. The acholarship pay for room out and tuthin, which is \$70 per year, I will sell for \$150 cash, as he original is worth \$250 or \$250.

Address CATALINE, care of T. B. J., Washington P. O., D. C. Dee 9—40.

ENGRAVER and designer in general, manufacture engraver, wood engraver, music puncher, stencticuter, copper plate engraver, and integrabler, is prepared to execute congraving on any metal-on gold, silver, brass, copper, steel, &c., in as good workmanchip manuer as by any other establishment in the Unite States. The subscriber feels confident that all orders engraving thin will give perfect satisfaction, or no charges made.

States. The seriest satisfaction, thin will give perfect satisfaction, the will give perfect satisfaction, the seriest satisfaction of the seriest satisfaction, satisfaction of the seriest satisfaction, satisfact

OIGN OF THE GOLD EAGLE.—Engravings—A splendid lot of which is for sale at Wagner's, 255 Pennsylvania acoune, opposite Kirkwood House. Framed or otherwise theo, all kind of gill picture frames.

Dec 5—1'

Capital \$200,000 ! STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

rates.

Besides the actual capital of the company, the individual liabilishase of the charter renders the private fortune of each stockhold liable for losses.

Office Corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Tenth street.

Office Corner of Prinsy Vanda Avenue in Influence of the Corner of Prinsy Vanda Avenue in Influence St. Marie Mohan, Benli, Benli, Benli, Francis Mohan, James F. Handay, Hudson Taylor, Win Orme, Samuel Banon, Joseph Styan, M. W. 65H. N. R.—No charge unde for policies.

JAMES C. McGUIRE, President.

Graptor D. Hasson, Secretary.

CARPETING, FLOOR OIL-CLOTH, RUGS, MATtings, Druggets, Certain Materials, and

is such as—

Yelvet tapostry carpetings, new designs

Tapostry Brussels do in great variety

New styles Brussels do super quality

Extra-anjor ingrain do new patterns

Very heavy all wool Dutch carpetings

resilied Venitus carpeting for halfs and steps

Velvet and Brussels do do do

Tull sheets extra heavy and very rich floor eil-cloths, cut to fl.

Mosaic, velvet, and tuffed rugs and mata

Corea and Canton mattings

"DINNER PARTIES."

K IMMELL HOUSE.—This moe and commodions house has just been completed, and will be open for the reception of guests on the 23-linet. This house will abound with comforts equal in every respect to any house in this or any other city. The bar will be supplied with the best of liquors at all times. I have eneaged Mr. E. V. Campbell to series and superintend the bones. He is well known to the travelling community. The Kimmelt House is situated on C street, between 415 and 6th streets, if the immediate vicinity of the National Hotel, and near the rational depot.

A. F. Kimmell, Proprietor,
Nov 10—15*

E. V. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

PARAMETER THE EMPIT HORSE,
Near parner of F and Fourteenth streets,
Dec 7—41 WASHINGTON, D. C.

wilder; I vol.

and Bender of Mr. Abber

MANTED.—A Spanish gentleman wishes to give practical lessons in Spanish in exchange for some in Ballar and German with any gentleman or gentlemen conversant with these languages. His address can be accertained at the Union office.

Jan 26—dif

PROPOSALS FOR CURBING, PAVING, &c.

PRO: OSALS FOR WELLS, PUMPS, &c.

PROPOSALS in writing will be received at this effice up to 12 o'clock, m., on the 8th day of March next, for making pumps, by drants, logs for conveying water, and for shaking wolfs, the clining an increasory materials and workman-hip, in digning, laying, fixing, and completing in the best manner, and for keeping for constant use in the first district, composed of the First and Second wards: and in the second district, composed of the First and Second wards; and in the slight district, composed of the First and Second wards and in the third, district, composed of the First had strict wards, (sach district to be lad for specially not to be given to different contractors,) for the twing one year, commencing on the first day of April, 1850, agreeably to the following specifications. No bid from any but a practical pump-maker will be considered, and the contractor will be required to conform rigitly.

FOR WELLS.

FOR WELLS.

Nggang
tt, per toot, lineal. The
rick.
Cleaning out wells, each.
Surking oid wells deeper, per foot.
Taking out oblewells and putting in same, per foot.
Taking out oblewells and putting in same, per foot.
Cac es of eight feet length,
do
Cases more than eight feet length,
the cover wells, including materials; the covered of the covered

Keeping the pumps in repair, viz: stopping all leaks, &c., when it can be done without taking out the pimp, each. Taking out and putting in old pumps, per log, each. Making new Johns in old logs.

New logs put in old pump, per loot.

New logs put in old pump, per sect.

New hoxes and sponts in cell pamps, each.

New pumps, per tool.

Boxes and spouls for new pumps, each.

Copiers chambers for pumps.

All top pieces to square 14 lights, clear of sap, at the best white as, and four-feer feet long. Lower timber to be 11 inches in diameter.

All top pieces to shave three coats of paid.

FOR HYDRANIS.

Keeping the hydrants in repair, vis ! stopping all leaks, &c., new valves and apouts, and requiring the old ones, and rep iring to live in the continuous properties.

In time out hydrants and putting in same, each.

New hydratus, per Soct.

Sponts for hydran's, each.

Painting pumps and hydrants three continuous pumps and hydrants three continuous pumps.

Painting pumps and hydrants three coats, each. Fids will be received for hydrants from practical plumbers.

IRON WORK. Handles, ucles, spears, plates, bands, and repairs, per pound.

Spout and lower hox trons for pumps, each.

Now joints to old pears.

Now spout and valve from for hydrants.

The work and the materials to be all of the best quality of their reserve kinds.

spective kinds.

No offer will be received that is not made by a practical pump

No offer will be received that the properties of the properties of

Separate proposals will be received for keeping the pumps in repair for the year to the satisfaction of the Commissioner's of Improvements of the several districts. Bake will state be price per pump each. The contractor to furnish materials of every kind which may be required by said Commissioners for all repairs, both above and below the surface, and cleaning out the wells and also paving around the pumps.

JAMES G. BEERET, Major.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

Washington, January 29, 1859.

ON THE PETITION of James G. Helmes, of Charleston, S. C., praying for the extent-in of a patent granted to him the 24th of September, 1844, for an improvement in 'chairs for invanida,' for severy years from the expiration of anid patent, which took place on the 24th day of exptember, 1858. Such application being made in virtue of an act of Congress, approved 25th January, 1859, entitled "An act for the relief of James G. Holmes".

It is ordered that the said polition be heard at the Patent Office on Monday, the 4th of April next, at 12 o clock, in., and all persons are notified to appear and above cause, if any the yhere, such as portion ought not to be granted.

Persons repulsing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their above close, specially set forth! in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all textuneny filed by either party to be used at the such hearing must be taken and translated in accessed ance will the rules of the office, which will be formissized on application.

The testimenty in the case will be closed on the 21st of March, deno

ince with the rules of no over, water in the first of March, depo-fice, and other papers relief upon as tectuality, must be also in the other on or before the morning of that day, the arguments, it any within feet days thereafter morning of that day, the arguments, it any office of the morning of the first of the first of the published to the Enjan, Washing-ton, D. C., and Penneyl vaniar, Philadelphia, Fa, once a week to the weeks—the first of said jumilications to be at least stay days before the 4th of April next, the day of hearing.

Commissioner of Pater

DROPOSALS FOR MAIL BAGS.

The proposals should be endorsed outside, "Proposals for Mai Bars," and be audressed to the "Postmaster G neral."

AARON V. BROWN,
Jan 19 - Iaw12w Postmaster General.

By the President of the United States. JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United
States of America, in pursuance of the provisions of the act of
Caugress en'illed "An act in relation to the lands sold in the Greenburg, late St. Helenz, land district, in the State of Loud-iann, and authorizing the resurvey of certain lands in said district," approved
August 29, 1842, and of the acts of Congress authorizing the sale of
the public lands, do hereby declare and make known that a public
sale will be held at the land office at Grazzsentso, in the State of
LOTELANA, continuouslip on Monday, the second day of May aged, for
the sale of the unappropriated and variant tracts of public land site
acts of the interpretation of the following named townships and fractional townships, according to the approved plats resurveyed, to
will

Townships 1, 3, and 4, and fractional townships 5 and 6 hips 1, 2, and 3, and fractional township 4, of range 2, Townships 1 and 2, o' range 3.
Fractional townships 1, 2, and 3, of range 4. South of the base line and east of the principal meridian

South of the base line and east of the principal meridian.

Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, of range 1.

Townships 5, 6, and 7, of range 2.

Townships 5, 6, and 7, of range 3.

Townships 5, 6, and 7, of range 3.

Townships 5, 6, and 7, and fractional township 5, of range 4.

Fractional township 8, of range 6.

Township 6, of range 18.

Fractional townships 8 and 6, of range 9.

Township 6, of range 11.

Fractional township 8, of tange 12.

Township 6, of range 13.

Lands covered by confirmed private claims, appropriated by law for the use of schools, military, and other purposes, together with the sustant part overflowed; granted to the State by the acts of Congress approved March 2, 1849, and September 28, 1850; also, all those tracts for which the pretents have been found and privated for by the day appointed for the commencement of the sale, or which shall not have been finally arted upon by that time, under the provisions of the act of 20th August, 1842, heresholders monitoned, with the sectuals from the sale.

The offering of the above mentioned lands will be commenced on the

of the act of 29th August, 1842, hereacoust, the commenced on the sholed founth, sale.

The offering of the above mentioned lands will be commenced on the day appointed, and will proceed in the order in which they are advertised, until the whole shall have been offered, and the sale is thus closed; but the sale shall not be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the hands will be admitted thall after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand, it the gift of Nachington, this 11th day of juniously, Anne Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine.

ALMS (BYCHANA).

Every person entitled to the right of pre-emption to any of the hands within the townships and fractional (ownships above mentioned a required to establish the same to the anti-faction of the register and receiver of the proper land office, and make payment therefor at some as practicable after social this notice, and before the day appointed for the commencement of the public sale of the lands employing the tract claimed; otherwise such claim will be forfeition.

THOS, A. HEXDRICKS,

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Norz.—Under the regulations of the department, as heretofore and now existing, no payment can be made for advertising proclamations except to such publishers as are specially authorized to publish by the Commissioner of the Goveral Land Office.

Jan 19—Lawlibe [Int&Star]

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,
Washington, January 17, 1859.

ON THE PHITION of Ava Fessenden and Luke L. Night, of Templeton, Mass, praying for the extension of a patient granted to their the 26th April, 1847, for an improvement in machine for making match spines, eac, do seven years from the explication of said patent, exicle nates place on the 26th day of April, 1850.

H is orderest that the said petition he beard at the Patent Office on Monday the 4th of April next, at 12 O'clock, m., and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said point on the person of the patent office their edge-tions, apachally set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing old to-timony those by either party to be used at the sald hearing must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

The testimenty in the case will be closed on the 21st of March; depositions, and other papers willow layou as testion by mask be filed in the teller entire before the morning of that day; the arguments, if any either take in a Coherenter.

"Othered, also, that this notice he purphished in the Estion, Washington, D. C., and but, Bosion once a week for three weeks, the first of said publications to be at least stay days issues the atter April max, the day of tour lay.

"Despite Hold, Commissioner of Patents.

P. S.—Editors of the above papers will please copy, and send their hills to the Patent Office, with a paper containing this notice.

Jan 19—Inwile.

THE AMERICAN ALMANAC FOR 1859. Price 51 bound \$1 25. Just received at PRILPS Bookstore, Jun 27. 572 Feor. avenue, between 9th and 10th ste.

CONGRESSIONAL. Thirty-Pifth Congress--Second Session

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1859.

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Se munication from the Department of State, transmitting, in obedience to law, statements showing the number and designation of passengers arriving in the United States; which was read and ordered to be printed.

MUMORIALS, TTC.

The following memorials and petitions were presented and appropriately referred:

By Mr. SEWARD: From citizens of Taylor county, Iowa, asking that the public lands may be laid out in farms for the free and exclusive use of actual actitiers.

By Mr. BIGLER: From John R. Bennet, relative to his pre-emption rights under a contract to carry the mail from Highland, in Kansas, through Nebraska, to the Nyoway river.

Nyoway river.

By Mr. JONES: From residents and citizens of the

By Mr. JONES: From residents and citizens of the northern twenty-eighth township of Kossuth county, and of the west half of Hancock and Winnebago counties, Iows, asking the annexation of that portion of the State to the Turkey river land district.

Also, from members of the lar of Scott county, Iowa, asking that the terms of the United States district court, now held at Iowa city, may be held at Davenport.

By Mr. FITCH: From Archibald Henderson, asking to be allowed a pension for services in the war of 1812.

Mr. BAYARD, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill for the relief of Anne E. Bronaugh, widow of the late John W. Bronaugh, reported it without amendment, and recommended its pas-

Also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill in addition to the acts which prohibit the slave trade, reported it back, without any recommendation whatever. As to the details of the bill there was much difference of opinion, and at this late period of the session it would be inexpedient to take up the subject.

Mr. JONES, from the Committee on Pensions, asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the bill for the relief of James Alburtson; which was agreed

Mr. FIICH, from the Committee on Printing, reported joint resolution in relation to the printing of the House

a joint resolution in relation to the printing of the House of Representatives.

Mr. FITCH explained the object of the resolution, and it was considered and passed.

[It provides that after the expiration of the present session, when the annual message of the President with accompanying documents, report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the state of the finances, the report of the Coast survey, the agricultural and mechanical report of the Patent Office, report on the commercial relations of the United States with all foreign nations, and the report of the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution are ordered to be printed by either house of Congress, the House so ordering shall immediately notify the other House, and the Saperintendent of Public Printing is directed in all cases where any one or more of the above documents has been ordered to be printed by both Houses to withhold and not execute the order of the House last making it, and that in no case shall more than 1,550 of the above named documents be printed, under the provisions of this resolution, unless the printing of estra numbers be ordered by either House, and the 1,550 as

numbers be ordered by either House, and the 1,550 as regular numbers shall be distributed by the officers of the House first ordering the printing.]

Mr. HALE, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, to which was referred the adverse decision of the Court of Claims in the case of Arthur Edwards, sub-mitted a report, accompanied by a bill for the relief of Arthur Edwards and his associates.

THE CONSULAR AND DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATION BILL.

On motion by Mr. HUNTER, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill. Several minor amendments were adopted,

one of them being to strike out the appropriation for a consul at Simoda, in Japan
Mr. CLAY moved to strike out the appropriation of
\$15,000 to enable the President to carry into effect the sta, 000 to enable the President to carry into effect the net of Congress of March 3, 1819, and any subse-quent acts now in force for the suppression of the slave trade, and insert \$45,000 in lieu thereof. Mr. C. said the thirty thousand dollars were expended in food and clothing and education for the negroes who had been taken from captured slavers and returned to Africa. He had refused to vote for the agricultural college bill, deem-ing it without any warrant from the constitution for the government to expend its means in educating white peo-ple, and he could see no reason why we should educate

negroes.

Mr. BROWN thought it was not an act of humanity Mr. BROWN thought it was not an act of humanity by any means to send back these negroes. Their condi-tion would be much better here than it would in Africa; they would be delighted to remain here, for, in their own country, instead of being kidnapped freemen, they were ransomed slaves and convicts. They were however, not allowed to remain, but they were seized, put on ship-board and sent out of the country, and now Congress is select to feet the all without growthe headed to

ransomed slaves and convicts. They were, however, not altowed to remain, but they were serzed, put no ship-board and sent out of the country, and now Congress is asked to foot the bill, without even the shadow of anthority from the constitution. He thought it would be much better to repeal the law of 1819.

Mr. HUNTER did not see how objection could be made to this term, for the money had been expended under a contract made by the President with the Colorization Soriety to take care of these restumed African. The President was authorized by the law of 1819 to provide for the sakkeeping, support, and removal beyond the limits of the United States of any such negroes, mulattoes, or persons of color as should be brought within our jurisdiction by being captured from slavers, and employ a proper pesson to receive shom and return the totheir own country. Acting under this law, the President was isometed to remove the negroes; and the proper of the present of the converted own hand to perial? Although he did not see that there was any express power given by the constitution to establish a school for them, or caprows any looky claes to do it, yet, if the power or express the slave trade was constituted to establish a school for them, or caprows the slave trade was constituted and fully or two hundred millions for the interior of these people; they ought not to be turned on shore in their own hand to perial? Although he did not see that the some care of these people; they ought not to be turned on shore in their own hand to perial a state of the proper time of the proper time do the proper time of the people; they ought not to be turned on shore in their own hand to perial a slave trade was constituted to proper time of these people; they ought not to be turned on shore in their own hand to perial a slave trade was constituted to the proper time of the people; they ought not to be turned on shore in their own hand to perial a slave trade was constituted to proper time of the people of the people of the proper time of t

should give them some assistance to prevent them from perishing.

Mr. FESSENDEN remarked that if these Africans were to be returned to the places from which they were taken, they must be put into the barracoons of the shave-dealers on the coast of Africa, where they would only be sold over again into starcey. There was no humanity about that at all that the President was bound to carry out the above the did not be a sold over again.

about that, a.i.

Mr. MASON said that the President was bound to carry out the law, but that did not authorize him to provide for their maintenance, still legs for their education after they had landed. The sargain which the President had made was soon humans motives; but he thought that the education they would receive at Liberia was most likely to render these negroes unfit to return to the life before them. They were to return to savagism: and the chances were very great that whatever surveillance might be exercised over them by the Colonization Society, one-half or two-thirds of hear would run off and go back into the bush to escape the restraints of civilized life.

Mr. ClaiviMAN stated that it was to be expected that the President would take the necessary steps to preserve the lives and existence of these people; and there, some think and the interesting of the purpose of hearing excesses. After some time spent in this manner, a motion prevailed that all further proceedings under the call be dispensed with, and the journal of yesterday was read.

[Whilst the doors were closed, the well-known faces of several efficient representatives were observed pressing against the glass windows of the main entrance door, and the galleries were graced by others, who were anxiously awaiting an opportunity to reaume their labors. One member noved that his colleague be excused, on the ground that he was knocking at the door and could not get in. Another hoped the penalties of the absent wends in the Agricultural Committee room, attending to the days of the main entrance door, and the galleries were graced by others, who were anxiously awaiting an opportunity to reaume their labors. One member noved that his colleague be excused, on the ground that he was knocking at the door and could not get in. Another hoped the penalties of the absent wends in the constitution. Some years ago, some shipwrecked Japanese were treated with hospitality and zent back to

TWO CENTS.

Eight lines or less make a square longer advertisements in exact proportion, and all payable in advance. Advertisements ordered it twice or thrice a week will be charged 37 5 cents per square for each insertion after the first. Advertisements once a week in the daily, of cents per square for each insertion. Special notices charged double the foregoing rates. its would be difficult to find any constitutional provision to authorize the payment of the expenses incurred in conveying the remains of a deceased member of Congress to his home. There were many things of this sort which were tacitly admitted without authority from the constitution. Now, perhaps this case would lead to some medification of the law; but, inasmuch as the President had simply done what the common idea of humanity required of him, and had made a contract which stands as valid, Mr. C. was not disposed to change it, and should be obliged to vote against the amendment of his friend from Alabama.

Mr. IVERSON remarked that the President had no right to go beyond the law, and, if the law did not authorize him to support and educate these Africans, the contract which he made was not binding upon the government—it was mult and void. Suppose he had thought that benevolence required him, instead of sending them to Africa, to support and educate them in this country, would a contract to that effect have been binding upon Congress?

Mr. CLINGMAN would admit that the senator might

1 75 1 40 5 months.
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would a contract to that effect have been binding upon Congress?

Mr. CLINGMAN would admit that the senator might imagine a good many things which the President might have done, that he would not have been willing to surertion; but in this case, inasmuch as the contract has been made in good faith, we had better carry it out.

Mr. DOOLATTLE undertook to prove that Liberla was in a flourishing condition, and was a fine place for colored people to live in: but he never expected that the time would come when the entire colored race in this country should be removed there. It was necessary that there should be an outlet nearer at hand. He commented on the speech of Mr. Bessaurs the other day as in favor of the African slave trade. That senator had denounced the apprentice system and the coolie trade, and yet he had said that it was necessary to continue the system of compulsory labor in Cuba. He would ask that senator from what source he expected to get his supply of compulsory labor.

pulsory labor.

Mr. BENJAMIN regretted that the senator from Wisconsin should so totally have misunderstood his remarks. He had said nothing in favor of the African slave trade as a means of supplying Cuba with labor; but what he did say was that Cuba must either lapse into barbarism, or that a supply of compulsory labor must be obtained for that island by the introduction of the beneficent system now existing in the southern States to an extent that will secure such a natural increase of slave labor as will suffice for production. This was to be obtained, not from Africa, but by natural increase and intercourse with the southern States.

Mr. DOOLITTLE was glad to find that he had misunderstood the remarks of the senator. He went on at considerable length to discuss the subject of slavery.

Mr. PUGH suggested to him that if he wanted the bill to pass the best way would be to avoid the introduction of cellbrien to size. f collateral topics.

Mr. DOOLITTLE accepted the suggestion, and waived

further remark.

Mr. CLAY briefly replied, and read documents to prove that Liberia had been a failure.

Mr. WH.SON referred to secret organizations in the South to reopen the slave trade, and stated that he believed it was impossible in some places to get a grand jury to convict a man of that crime. He had been informed by

to convict a man of that crime. He had been informed by a gentleman who was formerly a member of Congress that he was surprised at the unanimity of feeling among the people of the Gulf States in favor of the reopening of the slave trade.

Mr. HAMMOND had no doubt but that there were some people who wished to reopen it; but from the information he had received, he thought that nine-tentha of the people of the South were utterly opposed to it; and the more the question was discussed, the fewer would there be in favor of the reopening of that trade. As to the remark about grand juries not convicting, he would inform the senator that during the last week the grand juries in both Charleston and Savann in had found true bills against persons who it was alleged had participated in the African slave trade.

Mr. WILSON was glad to hear that such were the sen-

African slave trade.

Mr. WILSON was glad to hear that such were the sentiments of the senator from South Carolina, and he had no doubt but they were correct; but still there was a vigorous and active party at the South who wished to reopen that traffic.
The question being taken, the amendment was not

agreed to-yeas 12, nays 40-as follows:

postponed.

ACQUISITION OF CUBA.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill making appropriations to facilitate the acquisition of the island of Cuba by negotiation. Mr. THOMPSON, of Kentucky made a long s

FOR SALE AND RENT.

A. VAN CAMP, DENTIST, has returned to the Operating rooms and residence 407 F street, between 6th and 7th ortreets, 4 doors from Post Office.

WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY.

H. GILLET, Counsellor at Law, has removed Thirteenth streets. He will continue to devote his attention principal by to cases in the United States Supreme Court. Oct 23—dtf

DINNER PARTIES."

DINNER PARTIES will be furnished to families at \$3, \$4, and \$5 per bead; or, if they prefer, a first class French cook can be sent to their residence to prepare dinner for them at the moderate charge of \$2 for his services.

Those wishing to avoid the treeble of marketing can have the best the market affords sent to their houses at cost prices.

One or more dishes will be sent to any part of the city for those who may desire it. I guaranty to furnish a better dinner than any of er establishment in the city at a saving of \$5 per cest.

C. GAUTIER, 252 Penn. av.,

Dec 16—2meoff

between 12ft and 13th streets.